

National Republican.

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S. P. HANSBOM, EDITOR.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, MARCH 27, 1867.

THE NEW YORK CUSTOM-HOUSE.

We think, after all, that it will turn out that Collector SUTHER has been more sinned against than sinning. Notwithstanding all the gossip and scandal that has been circulated against him, and the petitions that have been filed in behalf of his removal, he stands upon the record unimpeached. The whole money-order scandal will be traced to interested politicians, who from the start opposed his appointment, and from the moment that it was made seemed determined to break him down, if possible. They want the Custom-House patronage for political use. Mr. SUTHER has been strongly against making such disposition of it. The press of New York, opposed to him in politics, give him the credit for such action. One paper, speaking of the Radical's attacks, says:

"Their plan involved the ruin of Mr. SUTHER's character, which was attacked in an artfully concocted series of insinuations and innuendoes based upon not one substantial damaging fact or fact of any sort or description whatsoever. It involved, also, the unscrupulous inculpation of two Senators, pronounced equally baseless, on Saturday, by their most extreme political opponents in the Senate."

The same paper adds that "Mr. SUTHER thus far has no friends upon the floor of the House to present his case, unless we except Mr. FAY, of Albany, who made the very first observation that Mr. SUTHER had always borne the highest character; but, even if no better than he was charged with being, had a right to be heard in his own defense."

The simple facts in the case, as we believe they will be proved by the testimony of those who know them all, will be about as follows:

1. That, according to the testimony of the merchants of New York and the heads of all the bureaus in the custom-house, the administration of Mr. SUTHER has not been superior in economy, purity, or efficiency.
2. That the profits of the general order business, which, on entering office, Mr. SUTHER found going to the nephew of one, the son of another, and the partner of another of his predecessors, and to Bowser, of the Independent, he has never received nor distributed a dollar of.
3. That the distribution of those profits which he candidly stated that he had "contemplated," when ignorant of the duties of his office, he never made nor began to make, nor is charged with having made, save by insinuation.
4. That the appointments he has made have been to places left open by promotion of efficient clerks and removal of incompetent ones.
5. That the plot for Collector SUTHER's removal has for its object the recovery of the profits of the general order business by those who have lost them (or, if not by the rats, then by the rats), and the conversion of the custom-house into a radical political machine for influence in the coming elections.

WADE'S PRINTING JOB.

Senator Edmunds of Vermont, on Saturday, offered a resolution, which passed, reducing the exorbitant rates named for advertising (in the *Chronicle* and *Star*) by BEN. WADE's snap judgment law, which passed in the heat of the Thirty-ninth Congress. On Monday, by the machinery of the lobby outside, and the persistence of THAD. STEVENS inside, the House refused to concur; so that the monstrous job of eighty thousand dollars each per annum voted to the *Star* and *Chronicle* by the Thirty-ninth Congress is sanctioned by the Fortieth Congress. Among the jokes practiced upon the House yesterday by THAD. STEVENS was the statement that the present advertising law, which he fought through the Committee of Ways and Means, gives the patronage to "the two papers having the largest circulation." This is the way Mr. STEVENS plays wool over the eyes of the House, and the "apostate REPUBLICAN," as he has been pleased to designate us, takes pleasure in enlightening the members, so that they may not be led, by such a base misrepresentation, into error. Let the members read the law, and they will observe that Mr. STEVENS has not told the truth.

John Owens.

The National Theatre was crowded again last night to witness OWENS' *Pangloss* and *Solon Shingle*. The "Stub-tail" brindle cow case will come off into court again to-night. Several persons who witnessed the performance last night were carried home in a state of total prostration, the result of laughter provoked by J. O. To-night, in addition to "*Solon Shingle*," TOM TAYLOR's popular comedy of the "*The Victims*" will be presented. Mr. OWENS representing the character of Joshua Butterly. Those who wish seats for to-night will have to apply early.

Wall's Opera House.

A fine audience greeted Miss PHILLIPS at Wall's last night. The "*Flowers of the Forest*" was well put upon the stage, and was performed with great credit to the whole company. Miss PHILLIPS was excellent as Cynthia, and Miss EDWARDS rendered Lady Agnes with remarkable good taste and judgment. "*Paavertter*," or "*Under the Snow*," will be performed to-night at Wall's, a piece in which Miss PHILLIPS is said to excel. Also, the "*Wild Irish Girl*," a very attractive Irish comedy, in which Miss PHILLIPS and the charming Miss TOLSON and EDWARDS will appear.

Large Stationary Contract.

The large stationary contract for supplying the assessors and collectors of internal revenue throughout the United States, awarded in January last to DENVER & O'CONNOR, has been cancelled, and given to PIERCE & SOLOMONS of this city.

NARRAMORE'S United States Treasury and National Bank Note Detector is the simplest and most reliable instrument for detecting counterfeiters extant, for it consists of a series of photographic copies of the notes. They are prepared for hanging in counting-rooms, and also in neat boxes to be carried in the pocket. PIERCE & SOLOMONS have them for sale at their bookstore.

Pen. Fennell and Scissors.

A WATER-PROOF cloth factory was burned at Bridgeport last week. It ought to have been fire-proof.

The United States Hotel, in this city, is not only a good hotel, but the prices are economical.

A HUSBAND, on being told the other evening that his wife had lost her temper, said he was "glad of it, for it was a very bad one."

A FRIER-PRIOR occurred in Chicago on Friday between Thomas Horley and Patrick Morley, for \$100 a side. Horley was knocked out of time on the first round. Both parties were arrested.

It is stated that Gen. Sherman will go with his daughter Minnie on Denison's excursion to the Holy Land, this summer, if the Government will give him leave of absence.

Recent heavy rains have done a great deal of damage to the track of the Delaware railroad. Small bridges and embankments have been washed away at various points, mainly south of Dover.

The New York Evening Post suggests to Messrs. Booth and Stuart the immediate starting of a subscription for the erection of a new theatre, worthy of the higher drama and of the metropolis, somewhere on Union Square.

The Delaware Legislature has adjourned. Among the important legislation has been the passage of a bill to equalize punishments regardless of color, the rejection of the constitutional amendment, and the passage of amendatory school law.

Fort Sedgwick, Colorado—Officers and men all well. There have been heavy snow storms for the past three weeks, and the mail routes are blocked. There is no stakeout at this post.

Dispatches from Cape May and Atlantic City state that the storm was furious at both places. The sea rose so high as to inundate some of the hotels, and occasioned much damage. Passengers by railroad had to be conveyed to the depots in boats.

The Tennessee National Bank at Memphis, George Hunter president, has been placed in the hands of a receiver. Individual depositors are safe, but it is understood that the State of Tennessee loses heavily.

On Friday night five Irishmen attacked the house of Patrick Gallagher, near Shenandoah city, Pa., intending to commit robbery. Gallagher fired on them, killing one and wounding another. The wounded man is in jail.

The Louisiana House has concurred with the Senate in repealing the act for a constitutional convention. The Senate has passed a bill for the inspection and taxation of broths. An appropriation of \$200,000 has been passed for the improvement of the navigation of the Red river.

The first generous offer of managerial assistance to Mr. Stuart, late manager of Winter Garden, has been made by the popular and liberal manager of Nibbs's Garden, Mr. Wheatley, who has tendered him not only the profits but the gross receipts of a "Black Crook" machine, to be given this (Wednesday) afternoon.

A NATIONAL CONVENTION of the French Canadians of the Northwestern States has been called to meet at Detroit, on April 11th, to protest against the establishment of a monarchical government in the Canadian provinces, to derive means to frustrate the treacherous designs of Britain, and to enforce the Monroe doctrine on this continent.

The damages to the bridges, trestle-work, &c., on the Union Pacific railroad, eastern division, by the late flood, have been repaired, and trains are now running through. The new bridge over Solomon fork, thirty-seven miles west of Fort Riley, was completed on the 23d, and a locomotive now reaches to a point forty-five miles west of Ft. Louis. The track is being laid at the rate of one mile per day.

ANOTHER and a later letter, dated February 18th, has been received from Fort Dakota Territory. The reported massacre at Fort Buford is not denied or confirmed. The authorities at Fort Rice are of the opinion that the statement is greatly exaggerated by the Indians who brought the news, but it is very evident that something is wrong up the river, according to reports coming from all directions.

ADVANCES from Salt Lake of the 13th, and from Denver of the 21st, state that this has been the most severe winter ever known in the West. The snow in the Sierra is in many places twenty feet deep. Disastrous floods are looked for in California, should the monsoon set in. There has been a complete suspension of trade between Cleve and the East during a great part of this month. No mails from the West had reached Great Salt Lake up to the 13th, but were daily expected. At Mr. Kimball's, forty miles east of Salt Lake City, the thermometer ranged from 35 deg. to 40 deg. below zero from the 12th to the 18th. There has been much suffering and loss among the cattle and horses, and the latter have died by thousands east of Salt Lake.

PERSONAL.

Gov. BROWNLOW has commissioned Wm. Sumner, Jr., a colored man, captain in the State Guard.

A. A. CLARK, formerly one of the proprietors of the Hartford *Current*, died in that city on Monday afternoon, at the age of 47.

HON. LEWIS D. CAMPBELL, United States Navy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to Mexico, has returned to New Orleans, after a visit to his home in Ohio.

DR. Wm. TAYLOR, his wife and child, of Illinois, and Mrs. TAYLOR, of Massachusetts, Mrs. Fanny Van Buren, and Mrs. Butman, of Missouri, Iowa, while crossing the Mississippi river on the steamer, about four miles above Muscatine, all broke through, and barely escaped, after being in the water for some time. Mr. Butman escaped by catching hold of a Newfoundland dog, which ran to him, the dog dragging him out.

MR. MARZETZ had a very successful week of opera last week. The prominent event was the appearance of Madame Parepa-Ross, whose immense success in the concert room had prepared the public for similar triumphs on the stage. Nor were they disappointed. Madame Parepa has equalled all the anticipations that had been formed, and has given an interpretation to the parts taken by her which they had lacked before.

Congressional Union Committee.

At the Republican caucus Tuesday night, the following Congressional Union Committee was appointed for the Fortieth Congress: Maine—Senator Morrill; New Hampshire—Representative Ely; Vermont—Senator Morrill; Massachusetts—Representative Ames; Rhode Island—Senator Sprague; Connecticut—Senator Terry; New York—Senator Morgan; New Jersey—Representative Halsey; Pennsylvania—Representative Kelley; Maryland—Representative Thomas; Ohio—Representative Schenck; West Virginia—Representative Hubbard; Tennessee—Senator Fowler; Indiana—Representative Coburn; Michigan—Senator Chandler; Illinois—Representative Logan; Wisconsin—Representative Hopkins; Iowa—Representative Allison; Minnesota—Representative Windom; Nebraska—Senator Thayer; Missouri—Representative McClurg; Kansas—Representative Clarke; California—Senator Conness; Nevada—Senator Nye; Oregon—Senator Williams.

BARTLEY'S sewing machine is said to be the most simple and complete now in use. Morse & Co., No. 19 Four-and-a-half street, are the agents.

TELEGRAMS.

[BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

FROM EUROPE BY CABLE.

A PROTEST FROM KOSSUTH.

LOSS OF A VESSEL AT SEA.

REFORM IN ENGLAND.

TURKEY AND CANDIA.

NEWS FROM THE PLAINS.

PARTICULARS OF FORT KEARNEY MASSACRE.

THE ARREST OF A COUNTERFEITER.

MEETING AT NASHVILLE.

MORE MURDERS IN THE NORTH.

THE MARKETS.

News by Cable.

NEW YORK, March 25.—Gen. Kossuth, now residing in this city, has written a letter protesting against the arrangement made between Hungary and the Emperor of Austria.

LIVERPOOL, March 25.—The ship Ellen Hood, Captain Pennel, from Liverpool, bound to New York, put back to Queens-town today.

The bark Wild Rover, Captain Rao, from New York, bound to Liverpool, is reported lost in Tremore bay, on the Irish coast.

The steamship Peruvian, from Portland on the 7th instant, has arrived.

LONDON, March 25, midnight.—In the House of Commons, to-night, the reform bill was resumed. Mr. Gladstone made a speech in which he declared against the Government plan of reform, and opposed the second reading of the reform bill.

LONDON, March 25, midnight.—A dispatch from Constantinople states that the Turkish Government denies that the European powers have made any proposition for the cession of the island of Candia to Greece.

It is stated that the Porte will never consent to the giving up of the island of Candia.

FRANKFORT, March 25, evening.—United States bonds closed this evening at 77½.

By Steamer.

NEW YORK, March 25.—The steamer City of Washington, from Queenstown on the 14th, has arrived. The weather was very stormy, and the ship was delayed almost daily. The Fenian agitation continues. No further collisions are reported. The military are kept continually on the alert at various strategic points. The severe weather, it was thought, would check the Fenian movement. Six flying columns of military are in Tipperary, Waterford, Cork, Thurles, Clare, and Carlow. The party sent to the Galtee Mountains returned without prisoners. Alarming reports are in constant circulation. South Meath and Queens counties had been put under the peace-preserving act.

The Indian War—Departure of Gen. Hancock's Expedition.

LEAVENWORTH CITY, KANSAS, March 25.—The expedition to visit the country around the Republican and Arkansas rivers, where the Sioux, Cheyennes, Arapahoes and other Indians are camped, started to-day under Maj. Gen. Hancock, commanding in person. Major Stuart, commanding the 7th U. S. Cavalry, Acting A. G.; Capt. W. P. Wilson and Lieut. J. W. Dixon, aides; and Lieut. M. R. Brown, Engineer. The force consists of companies A, C, G, H, I, K and F of the 37th U. S. Infantry, commanded by Brev. Maj. John Reith; companies A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, K and F of the 7th U. S. Cavalry, commanded by Brev. Maj. G. A. Smith; and a battery of the 4th artillery, commanded by Brev. Lieut. Col. C. C. Parsons, making in all 1,500 men. The famous Indian chief, Capt. Flat Leaf, with Pretty Leaf, White Turkey, Gen. Jackson, Christian Snake, John Battelle, Little Buffalo, and others accompany the expedition. Also, a large number of brave men of the Delaware tribes, who are to act as guides and scouts. Gen. Hancock has with him an Indian boy of nine years, one of the survivors of the Sand Creek Chivington massacre. The boy is to be restored to his uncle. The object of the expedition is to visit the country, to strengthen the friendship of the peaceable inhabitants, and, if necessary, punish those who are belligerent.

The Fort Phil Kearney Massacre.

ST. LOUIS, March 26.—A special dispatch from St. Joseph to the *St. Louis Republic* gives the following account of the Phil Kearney massacre derived by the courier from Crow Indians, who received it from Sioux:

The Sioux drew our men out of the fort and killed them all. Our men fought like tigers, and would not have been mastered so easily had they not kept close to the fort.

The combatants were so mixed up that the Indians shot arrows and killed some of their own party. The bravery of our bugler was much admired, he having killed several Indians by beating them on the head with his bugle.

They say there were only sixteen Sioux and four Cheyennes killed on the field, but after they camped eighty-four warriors died from wounds, and of three hundred others wounded, it was expected one half would die. One big Sioux chief was among the killed.

They mention one man on a white horse, who cut out an Indian's head with one stroke of his sabre, and say they left the battle-field when reinforcements left the fort, having had enough fighting.

There were twenty-two hundred Indians engaged in the fight, and the strength of the concentrated tribes is reported at twenty-eight hundred lodges, which are now moving towards the Yellowstone and Missouri rivers.

Trouble at Nashville.

NASHVILLE, March 22.—At two o'clock this morning fifteen armed soldiers of the 34th regulars, commanded by Sergeant Nathan, entered the city workhouse, and released nine of their comrades. The workhouse keeper attempted resistance, but was intimidated by leveled bayonets. Gen. Kautz, on demand of Major Brown, returned the prisoners and Sergeant Barns to the workhouse this evening. The feeling between the police and soldiers is very bitter.

From Detroit.

DETROIT, March 25.—The Board of Trade in this city abandoned the central system in consequence of the action of the neighboring cities.

The Legislature concluded their sessions to-day. The eight-hour bill was lost.

The Saginaw river is clear of ice, and the weather is clear and warmer.

Death of a Prominent Rhode Islander.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., March 25.—Hon. Henry Butler, of Warwick, died suddenly this morning. He was a Democratic candidate for Congress in the Western district, but withdrew from the canvass last week.

Financial.

WASHINGTON, March 26.—Jay Cooke & Co. furnish the following quotations of Government securities:

U. S. 5% Coupon, 1881	100 1/2	100 1/2
U. S. 5% Coupon, 1882	100 1/2	100 1/2
U. S. 5% Coupon, 1883	100 1/2	100 1/2
U. S. 5% Coupon, 1884	100 1/2	100 1/2
U. S. 5% Coupon, 1885	100 1/2	100 1/2
U. S. 5% Coupon, 1886	100 1/2	100 1/2
U. S. 5% Coupon, 1887	100 1/2	100 1/2
U. S. 5% Coupon, 1888	100 1/2	100 1/2
U. S. 5% Coupon, 1889	100 1/2	100 1/2
U. S. 5% Coupon, 1890	100 1/2	100 1/2

NEW YORK FIRST BOARD SALES.

Coupon, A, 1881, 10-40, 97 1/2

5-20, 1882, 10-40, 97 1/2

5-20, 1883, 10-40, 97 1/2

5-20, 1884, 10-40, 97 1/2

5-20, 1885, 10-40, 97 1/2

5-20, 1886, 10-40, 97 1/2

5-20, 1887, 10-40, 97 1/2

5-20, 1888, 10-40, 97 1/2

5-20, 1889, 10-40, 97 1/2

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5-20, 1946, 10-40, 97 1/2

5-20, 1947, 10-40, 97 1/2

5-20, 1948, 10-40, 97 1/2

5-20, 1949, 10-40, 97 1/2

5-20, 1950, 10-40, 97 1/2